

ABSTRACT

A method of assaying a sample of blood or blood components for the presence of 25-hydroxy-vitamin D comprising: (a) lowering the pH of the
5 sample to 5.5 or less to dissociate the 25-hydroxy-vitamin D from vitamin D binding proteins; and (b) determining the concentration of 25-hydroxy-vitamin D in the sample. The vitamin D binding proteins are not removed from the sample.